HELMBOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the BLADDES, KIDNEYS, GR VEL, AND DROYSICAL SWELLINGS. This medicine increases the powers of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous deposi ions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and infiammation, and is good for men, women, and children.

HHH HHH



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For weakness, attended with the rollowing symptoms:—
Indisposition to Exertion,
Leriof demory,
Weak Nerves,
Burrorof Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Universal Lassitude,
These symptoms it allowed to go on which this Medicine invariably removes) soon fediow—
FATUITY, EPILEFTIC FITS, ETC.,
in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those 'directed discusses,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

they are not frequently followed by those direct disexes." INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but
more will confess. The records of the insane asylams
and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample
witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness,
requires the sid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELM DOLD'S EXTRACT OF
HUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most
skentical.

In affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints neident to the sex. or in the decline or change of the the bee symptoms above. No tansity should be with-out it.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

TMPROVED BOSE WASH.

Cures these diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO EXPOSURE.



USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a dinrelic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BERBBBB



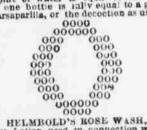
BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SAR APARILLA,
For purifying the Blood and removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, coald Head. Salt Rneum, Pains for the cure of Scrofula, coald Head. Salt Rneum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones. Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelias, and all scalt Eraptions of the Skin.

AND BEAU'I FYING THE COMPLEXION.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bettle is fully equal to a gailon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.



MELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARSAPARILLA, in such discases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Also, explicit directions for use, with hundreds of thouands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of
which are from the highest sources, including eminent
Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen etc. The Proprietor
has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers: he does not do this from the fact that his articles
rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be
propped up by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doric column, stands
simple, pure, majestic having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Trath alone for its Capital.

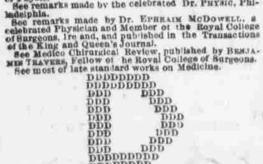
LLL



My Extract Sarsaparilia is a Blood Purifier; my Ex-tract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—
in accio—and are the most active of either that can be
made. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following works:—
See Dispensatory of the United States.

Mg Works:

See Dispensatory of the United States,
See Processor Dewens' valuable works on the Practice
of Physic.
See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, Phi-



SOLD BY DRUGGISTS LVERYWHERE. Address letters for information, in confidence, to H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS: HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROAD WAY, New York; HELMHOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

Re. 104 South TENTH Street Philadelphia. Beware of Counterfeits, Ask 10r Helmbold's! Take

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

A Cerman Peace Treaty Said to be Signed-The Czar Reported as Seeking an Alliance of Russia, France, and Austria-Mail Advices to August 8, Evening-Russia Moving on German Frontier-Emperor Alex-ander Advised to Seize the Grand **Duchy of Posen** -Tuesday's Financial News, Etc.

Report of a German Peace Treaty. Pauls, August 21 .- It is rumored that peace has been made between Prussia, Austria, and Bavaria.

An Alliance Between France, Russia and Austria Spoken of.

Paris, August 21-A. M .- The report is also current that the Czar of Russia has taken formal steps towards the negotiation of a treaty of alliance between Russia, France, and Austria. The Mission of the Empress of Mexico.

Paris, August 20-P. M .- It is denied on authority that the Empress of Mexico, who is here, has threatened that Maximilian will abdicate when the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico. It is also stated by authority that her mission to France is to ask the assistance of the French forces in Mexico, prior to their evacuation of the country, to quell the insur-

BELGIUM.

Friendly Assurances from Napoleou. PARIS, August 21-P. M.—The statement that rance has demanded territorial concessions from Belgium is untrue. The Moniteur of to-day officially gives denial to the report that Na-poleon has written to the King of Belgium, and at the same time confirms the report that France will not demand of Belgium, the cession of any

Financial and Commercial Intelligence. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET. LONDON. August 21-P. M .- The following are the

official quotations at the close of business to-day:— Consols for money.88; United States Five-twenties, 70; Eric Rai way shares, 44;; Illinois Central shares, THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, August 21—P. M —Under the news from the United States cotton has declined about a quarter of a penny per pound. The sales to-day foot

up 8000 bales. Aliadling uplanes closed at 134d. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. LIVERPOOL, August 21-P. al.-The breadstuffs

market is easier, though without notable change. Mixed corn, 26s. 9d. LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET, LIVERPOOL. August 21-P. M -The provision market is unchanged, except for pork, which is de

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, LIVERPOOL, August 21-P.M.- The tallow market

THE CABLE LEWS CONFIRMED.

From the London Globe, August 8, Evening. At 3 o'clock on Monday morning a somewhat startling discovery (reported by cable telegram published August 11) was made by the police on duty at the Houses of Parliament. A brown paper parcel was found, and what is called a low match was attached to it. On examining it it was found to contain nine

pounds of gunpowder. It is in the hands of the police; but the perpe

trator of the foolish trick has not been captured. Burning of the Ship "Danube."

From the Western (England) Daily Press, August 7 We have had occasion within the last week or wo to refer to certain mutinous exhibitions on poard the American ship Danube, which recently left Bristol for New York, but our duties in this direction have now ceased, for the Danube has been burned down (The fact was telegraphed through the Atlantic cable, and published in our columns on August 101 to the water's edge. The ship was lying off Sully Island, below Penarth, on Saturday, when a fire was observed

to be issuing from the hold. On discovering the conflagration, Captain Broughton ordered the sails to be set, and the vessel to be run ashore. This was done and all hands landed safely, but the vessel was burned to the water's edge. How the fire originated is at present a mystery. The disaffection among the crew seemed to have subsided, and the ship had gone as far as Sully Island, ready to sail for her destination as soon as she caught favorable

FRANCE.

Dislike of the King of Prussia's Speech and its Treatment by Order.

Paris, August 7 .- The French Government does not like the King of Prussia's speech, and has shown its dislike by publishing it in small print, as a document of no consequence,

in an out-of-the-way corner of the Monteur.

The semi-official journals have orders to represent the speech as quite insignificant and matter of course, and to praise its moderation, because it leaves everything open and makes no claim to universal dominion in Germany. But while saying this they know better. The King does not enter into details, but the significance of his speech lies in the tew words speaking of his military triumphs as having paved (aplani) the way for the further "development" of Ger-

many It is plain from this, added to other symptoms, that he—or rather Bismark, who directs him—contemplates the complete absorption of Germany in the Prussian crown. Active canvassers are at this moment working the Swabian country-i. e., Baden, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg-to provoke a movement in favor of annexation to

Prussia, and I believe they will succeed.

Southern Unity. The tendency to unity is very strong in Germany, and these Southern provinces, though originally favorable to Austria, are disgusted with her proved impotence and the helplessness of their titular rulers. They would rather be incorporated with a great German nation than form by themselves a weak Contederation form by themselves a weak Contederation which would invite invasion by a strong neighbor. Bismark laughs at Napoleon, whom he thinks he has completely jockeyed. The absence in the speech from the Prussian throne

of any reterence to France is keenly felt here.

The French papers had said that the maintenance of the territorial integrity of Saxony was due to Napoleon's mediation; but the King of Prussia attributes it to the request of the Em-

peror of Austria.

All this is terrible for Napoleon, and lowers him immensely, not only in the eyes of the constantly augmenting opposition, but in the opinion of his most devoted supporters, who are at a loss to find an excuse for his mishap. I have very little doubt that the Prussian Parliament will not only give the King the bill of indemnity he asks for, but support his policy in

A most important indication in this direction is, that M. de Grabow, the former Speaker of the Prussian Parliament, who lead the opposi-tion which repeatedly refused the supplies, has withdrawn his candidature. The Prussian depu-

Indemnity for King William.

withdrawn his candidature. The Prussian deputies did not know what Bismark's policy was, and refused to vote for a large army, the use of which they did not perceive. But they cannot now glory, as they do, in the brilliant victory of Prussia, and refuse to sanction by a bill of indemnity the means by which it was achieved. There is a rumor that they are prepared to go the whole nog, and proclaim the King at once Emperor of Germany. Although their enthusiasm may possibly tall short of this, I feel sure that they and the King will henceforth pull together, and I see no reason why he should not govern constitutionally.

The Emperor's Visit to Vichy. While I write I learn that the Emperor has quite unexpectedly returned to Paris from Vichy. There are rumors of bad news from Italy; but I do not believe that Italy can seriously resist the orders of Prussia to make peace. I would rather opine that the Emperor Napoleon, whose peaceable attitude has puzzled everybody, must be preparing some theatrical coup. Perhaps the re ent news that he has ordered eleven hund.ed thou-and kilcgrammes of saltpetre may be connected with this sudden return .- N. Y. Herald.

IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA. No Fear of Bismark, and Advice to Seize a German Duchy.

From the Journal du Havre (France), Aug 8, Ev'9 News comes from different quarters that Russia is making great concentrations of troops on the frontiers of Germany; and this military mamfestation appears designed to exercise a pressure upon Prussia. The Russian journals make use of language tending to confirm the authenticity of the intelligence in question. In considering the situation which Prussia has just created for herself in Germany, the Muscovite press declares that Russia does not fear the extension of the power of the Hohenzollerns, but that she ought nevertheless to direct her atten-

The Moscow Gazette, the journal of M. Katkoff, devotes to this question a remarkable arti-cie. The following are some of the principal passages: "Nobody in Russia, for the moment at least, feats Prussia, even with her needle-guns; but if that power place itself at the head of all Germany, the Russian Government will find it impossible not to come a reckoning with a State become so considerable. The sound policy of statesmen in Russia can never wait for a combination in which Prussia might become a dangerous neighbor."

Therefore Russia ought to take time by the forelock. Here is the great point of the article. the writer of which enjoys a moral authority in Russia as great as that of the Government. He says:—"No! the policy of conquest peculiar to Count de Bismark does not yet terrify us; but the augmentation of the power of a neighboring State, and above all the conditions of European equilibrium which are incessantly varying, impose on us the necessity of demanding compensations proportioned to the situation of Prussia in Europe."
M. Katkoff advises the Russians to profit by

the occasion to seize on the Grand Duchy of

Russo-German Fracas in Warsaw. rom Galignani's Messenger, August 7.

The animosity of the Russians towards the Germans is becoming more and more manifested. A letter from Warsaw states that a colonel of Russian origin accidentally ran a tew days back eity. An altercation ensued, and a crowd ascity. An altercation ensued, and a crowd as-sembled. General Baron Fredericks, director of police, and who is on the best terms with the Russian court, from his family relations, passed at that moment, and inquired into the cause of the dispute. Considering that the colonel was in the wrong, he represented him with the words, "I am astonished you should give rise to disorders in the street,"

The colonel, irritated at the admonition, particularly as it was given in public, turned towards the crowd and exclaimed, with a gesture of contempt, "You see that German there, he is zealous enough when he is well paid, but I am a Russian, and serve the Czar and my country from patriotism. Without that swarm of Germans who have alignted on you and on us, it is certain that we, nations of the Sclave race, would have no need to slaughter each

He then made a sign of contempt at Baron Fredericks, who remained stupeded at the attack, and without making any reply.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Suspension of a Loyal Paper—The Lives of its Proprietors and Employes Threatened-Delegates to the Loyal Southern Convention-The Rebels Determined to Exterminate Union Men. Washington. August 21 .- The following des-

oatch from New Orleans we received this even-

NEW ORLEANS, August 21 .- The New Orleans Ir bune, the only loyal newspaper published in the city, has been compelled to suspend publication. Immediately after the massacre a military guard was turnished for the protection of the office and its employes. The guard was removed yesterday, and as the lives of the editors and printers have been repeatedly threatened, the proprietors have been reluctantly forced to close up the establishment.

The fact is proving more apparent every day, that the Rebels are determined to exterminate the Union men and crush out all Union senti-ment throughout the South. A military force of 500 men is permanently located and kept in constant readmess in the heart of the city. Four hundred are quartered in the Commercial Hotel, and one hundred in Lafayette Square, opposite the City Hall. General Sheridan has en applied to by the Union men for protec tion from known assassins, who constantly dog them in the streets. A delegation has been appointed to attend the loyal Convention at Philadelphia. The members are afraid to have their names published, fearing they would be assassinated before they left the city.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPHY.

The Courrier du Haure sets forth a striking result of the laying of the transatlantic tele

graph. It savs:-"New York is situated nearly seventy-six de-grees of longitude west of Paris. The earth in its daily rotation travels through three hundred and sixty degrees in twenty-four hours, from which it results that every tifteen degrees to the west of the first meridian placed at Paris is one hour later. When it is noon at Paris it is only 11 o'clock at fifteen decrees to the west of that city. And as New York is seventy-six degrees to the west of Pari-, it follows that it is 7 o'clock in the evening at New York when it is midnight at Paris. Suppose, then, that a great edifice in Paris, the Opera for example, takes fire at a quarter-past 12 at night on the 1st of Septembe next, the event is immediately telegraphed from Paris to New York, and is dated:—'Paris, a quarter-past 12 at night, 1st September.' The news arrives in New York, let us say in two hours, to make ample allowance for interrup-tions, etc.; the despatch, dated Paris, 1st Sepember, arrives in New York at a quarter-past ? in the evening of the 31st August, so that a New York manager could appear on the stage, and after the three customary bows could thus ex-press himself:—Ladies and gentlemen-I am sorry to have to inform you that the Opers at Paris has been destroyed by fire three hours after the present time. Our director has just transmitted to his Paris conferred his condolence on the disaster which is going to happen to him."

STEAMER "PERSIA" AT NEW YORK.

THE PIRATE "SUMTER" TRANSFORMED.

End of the Rebellion in China.

THE ABDICATION OF MAXIMILIAN.

Latest Commercial News.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, August 22.-The steamer Persia has arrived, with Liverpool advices of August 11th, via Queenstown August 12th. Her news has mostly been anticipated by the Atlantic

The pirate ship Sumter has been turned into a

cattle boat.
French papers contain China advices of June stating that the rebels have been dispersed, their camps burned, and their leader killed. Napoleon has visited the Empress Carlotta and the abdication of Maximilian is considered as very likely to happen at no very distant day. The Christians in Candia have risen against

the Turkish authorities.

There were large arrivals of 5-20s at London prior to the 11:n inst., and considerable sales for Germany and Holland.

Commercial Intelligence. The official quotations of cotton on Friday even-The official quotations of cotton on the sing, 10th, by the Brokers' circular were:

Fair. Middlings | Ing. 10th, by the Blokers circular were:—
| Fair. Middlings. |
| Orleans. 16d. 14d. |
| Mobile. 15d. 13d. |
| Uplanus. 15d. 13d. |
| The exact saies of the week were 51 600 bales, in-

civding 20,000 to exporters. Stock in Liverpool 870,000 tales, including 362,340 of American. Flour advanced is als. 6d per sack. Red wheat 2d. higher. Corn easier.

Beet and Pork dull. Bacon active at a decline of is. Lard, cheese, and butter steady. Tallow in demand. Sugar, 3@6d lower. Rosin, 4s. 9d.@14s. 6d, for all kinds. Purpositine, 37@38s. Petro eum firm. Linseed oil slightly advanced. Sperm oil steady.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, August 22.

The Extra Bounty.

The Paymaster-General's Department is daily receiving from 500 to 1000 applications for extra bounty under the Equalization act. As the Military Board having in charge the preparation of rules and regulations affecting the disbursement of the \$60,000,000 has not yet reported, these claims will probably remain on file for ome months yet. It is stated that Paymaster-General Brice will officially inform all interested in this appropriation as soon as their accounts shall be ready for adjustment.

It will be recollected that, immediately after the passage of the Bounty bill, the Secretary of War appointed a board, with General Canby as president, to decide upon the proper construction of the bill, and to frame rules to govern the various departments in making payments under it, provided the bill was so drawn as to warrant payment. It now appears that the board had prepared its report, setting forth that the law was explicit, and also presenting all rules necessary to the various classes of disbursements under the law. By direction of the President, this report has been suppressed. This suppression occurred in connection with the order to the Second Auditor not to pay any bounties provided for at the late session of Congress. So, for the present, no bounties will be paid, and the time for such payments is indefinite.

Indian Affairs. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has recently received many highly satisfactory reports from Indian agents on the frontier. They generally represent that the tribes that have effected treaties with the Government are desirous of perpetuating them, and manifest an intense hatred towards those who have violated their pledges by attacking immigrants and

Republican Mass Meeting in Reading.

READING, August 22 .- A very large and enthusiastic Mass Convention of the Republicans of Berks, and the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, is being held in this city to-day. Large delegations are present from Lebaron. Lehigh, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Montgomery, Chester, Lancaster, and other counties, as well as from a number of the townships of Berks,

Other delegations are constantly arriving, preceded by their respective bands, and s monster procession is about being organized, with General Geary at its head on horseback. General Geary arrived at half-past 6 o'clock

last evening, and took rooms at the Schmucker House, where, during a part of the evening and the entire forenoon of to-day, he held a public A torchlight procession of the Republican Invincibles and Boys in Blue took place last

of the rain. There will be a tremendous meeting in Penn Square this afternoon. Five stands have been erected for the speakers The Republicans are jubilant at the success of the Convention, the overwhelming turn-out surpassing their very highest anticipations.

evening. A meeting which was to have been

held at its conclusion was omitted on account

From Boston. Boston. August 22 .- It is reported and be neved that George Lunt will be appointed Postmaster of Boston.

The Cholera in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, August 22 .- Fifty-three deaths from cholers were reported yesterday. The Gold Market

New York, August 22, noon, -Gold, 1484.

Alhambra House.

FIRE OPPOSITE THE U.S. HOTEL

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] ATLANTIC CITY, August 22 .- A fire occurred last evening at about 84 o'clock, in the grocery store opposite the United States Hotel, which threatened for awhile to prove to be the commencement of a serious conflagration. The wind was blowing something of a gate at the time, and had the fire got headway the whole block would have been swept by the flames, as there is no provision made here against fire,

Extensive Robbery. The Alhambra Hotel here was entered be tween 12:30 and 3 o'clock this morning, the fire proof safe removed from the building, taken to a woods some five hundred feet distant, blown open, and robbed of some \$1500 in greenbacks.

Four persons have been arrested on suspicion ot having committed the daring theft, and at a hearing this morning before the Mayor we:e committed for trial. The safe was one of the medium size, of considerable weight, and must have been rolled along the public thoroughfare to the place where it was robbed of its contents. The party arrested all hail from Philadelphia,

and have stopped at some four or five of the hotels in as many days. A young girl accompanied the party arrested. and she left somewhat mysteriously this

OBITUARY.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Brainerd. SCRANTON, Pa., August 23 .- The Rev. Dr. Brainerd, Pastor of the old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, died suddenty at this place last night.

Death of General James Nagle.

POTTSVILLE, August 22. - Brigadier-General James Nagle, of this city, died here this moraing at his residence. His funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Sketch of General Nagle.

General James Nagle was a native of Pottsville, where he spent most of his life. He was a lawyer of promise, and had followed the editorial profession with credit. He served in the Mexican war, and imbibed a taste for martial hfe. Under the President's call of September 25, 1861, he was chiefly instrumental in raising the 48th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Intantry in and around Pottsville, of which regiment he was elected Colonel, and proceeded to join the Army of the Potomac. He was appointed a brigadier-general September 10, 1862, and resigned on account of ill-health, May 9, 863. He was a brave and accomplished soldier.

William Morrison, Discoverer of Sources of the Mississippi.

William Morrison, claimed by the Montreal papers to have been the discoverer of the sources of the Mississippi, died last week at his residence on Morrison's Island, between Serel and Berthier, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was born in Montreal, Canada East, In 1802 he commenced his apprenticeship with the X. Y. Fur Company, at Fond du Lac, and was soon after admitted as a partner, During the years 1803-15 he explored the entire region of the Northwest, and wintered at many important geographical points. In 1816 he took targe of John J. Astor's business, and mained with him until 1826, when he retired, and came to Canada, and has since lived at Berthier. The Montreal Gazette, in claiming for him the honor of being the first white man who discovered the sources of the Mississippi river, says:—This honor has generally been awarded to Schoolcraft; but there are living (or were very recently) witnesses of the justness of Mr. Morrison's claim.

Major Francis N. Clarke, Fifth Artillery. Tais officer died lately in Florida of congestive chills. He was a son of Brigadier-General Newman S. Clarke, of Virginia, and was born in New York. He entered West Point in 1836, and graduated No. 11 in the class of 1840—just in advance in class rank of General George H. Thomas He was commissioned a second tenant of artillery on July 1, 1840. From September, 1841, to October, 1846, he was Acting Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point, and from the latter date to January, 1847, Acting Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mine-ralogy, and Geology. He was then promoted to Assistant Professor, and held that positios for some years. He was promoted first lieutenant in October, 1845, and captain in July, 1852. His promotion as major was made in August, 1862, since which time he has been in ctive service.

I. O. of O. F.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York-Union of the Two Jurisdictions-Election of Grand Officers.

The Grand Lodge of Southern and Northern New York having reunited after a separation of nineteen years, they having separated in 1847, which was legalized in 1849, and carried into effect in 1850, the regular Annual Meeting of this body, under the old name of "Grand Lodge of the State of New York," was held yesterday morning in Odd Fellows' Hall.

There was a large and very respectable representation of some 196 lodges in attendance, who together with the Past Grands, not regular representatives to the Grand Lodge, filled the spacious room on the top floor of Odd Fellows'

Pursuant to the arrangements made tor th consummation of the reunion, the duty of opening the Grand Lodge devolved upon the oldest Past Grand Master present. Accordingly, reunion, the duty of Past Grand Sire John A. Kennedy, of Getty's Lodge, No. 11, at 9 o'clock called the Grand Lodge together. By direction of the M. W. Grand Master, pro-clamation was then made that the Grand Lodge

of the State of New York was open for business which announcement was received with the

P. G. Sire Nicholson, of the Grand Lodge of the United States, P. G. Master Orr, of New Jersey, Grand Secretary Curtis, of Pennsylvania, and several other prominent members of the Order were here introduced by the Deputy Grand Sire Sanders and P. G. Representative Fremont, received with appropriate honors, and invited to seats on the platform.

During the recess Deputy Grand Sire Sanders presented P. G. Representative Terwilliger (Clerk of the State Senate) with a splendid gold

AFTERNOON SESSION. The R. W. Grand Lodge reassembled at three o'clock. The Committee on Credentials pre-sented their report in favor of the correctness of the credentials of most of the lodges. The following Grand Officers for 1866-67 were

The following Grand Otheers for 1866-67 were declared elected;—
John Medole, M. W. Grand Master; William Gould, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; George J. Gardner, R. W. Grand Warden; Dewitt C. Langdon, R. W. Grand Secretary; Jacob Russell, R. W. Grand Treasurer; Cornelius A. Marvin, R. W. Grand Representative, for two years; Edwin Swanton, R. W. Grand Representative, for one year.

On motion, the R. W. Grand Lodge adjourned to this morning, when the Grand Officers elect will be installed, and the regular business of the session proceeded with.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. The R. W. Grand Encampment of the State of

New York met at 8 o'clock P. M. The following Grand Officers were declared The following Grand Officers were declared elected:—George Haskins, of No. 11, Grand Patrisrch; Gustave Leweck, of No. 8, Grand High Priest; John E. Down, of No. 24, Grand Senier Warden; Dewitt C. Langden, of No. 5, Grand Scripe; George Smith, of No. 20, Grand Treasurer; Jamer Airken, of No. 6, Grand Junior Warden; Royal G. Millan, of No. 12, Grand Representative for two years; John H. White, of No. 80, Grand Representative for no. 1981. of No. 60; Grand Representative for one year.

The Grand Encampment then adjourned to this evening, when the installation of the officers

elect will take place .- New York Tribune, to-day. FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, (

Wednesday, August 22, 1866. The Stock Market was dull and unsettled this morning, with the exception of Railroad shares, which were the most active on the list, at a decline. About 200 shares Reading sold at 57@ 57%, the former rate a decline of # on the closing price last evening; Camden and Amboy sold at 1284, no change; Pennsylvania Raiiroad at 584 6584, a decline of 4; and Catawissa preferred at 364@364, the former rate a decline of \$, 592 was bid for Norristown; 58 for Minehill; 401 for North Pennsylvania; 644 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 554 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 33 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 455 for Northern Central.

In Government bonds there was less doing. 7:30s sold at 1061@1061; 1014 was bid for 10-40s, 110 for 5-20s, and 1111 for 6s of 1881. City loans were in better demand. The new issue sold at 994, a slight advance.

City Passenger Railroad shares were un. changed. Germantown sold at 23, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 214; 88 was bid for Second and Third: 45 for Fifth and Sixth: 60 for Tenth and Eleventh; 68 for West Philadelphia; 18% for Hestonville; 26 for Girard College; and 42 for Union.

Bank shares, as we have noticed for some

time past, continue in good demand for invest-

ment. City Bank sold at 66. 145 was bid for

Philadelphia; 130 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 95 for Northern Liberties; 34 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 95 for Kensington; 534 for Penn Township; 56 for Grard; 100 for Tradesmen's; 65 for Corn Exchange; and 61 for Union. Canal shares were dull and lower. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 374, a decline of I on the closing price last evening; 28 was bid for common do.; 594 for Lenigh Navigation; 118 for Morris Canal preferred; 15 for Sas-

vision. Money continues plenty. Loans on call are freely offered at 4@5 per cent.; prime mercantile paper is scarce, and ranges at from 6@7 per cent. per annum.

quehanna Canal; and 56} for Delaware Di-

Quotations of Gold-101 A. M., 1473; 11 A. M.

148; 12 M., 1484; 1 P. M., 1485. -At a meeting of stockholders of the Warren and Franklin Railroad, held at the Company's office yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the road:-William G. Moorhead, Thomas A. Scott, Edward F. Gay, Charles B. Wright, Milton Courtright, D. K. Jackman, C. P. E. Jefferys, Edward F. Gay was elected President, and H. P. Rutter Secretary and Treasurer. This road skirts along the Allegneny river for fifty-one miles, joining the Philadel phia and Erie near Warren, Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

BEFORE BOARDS. 100 sh Etna Min.... 3 | 100 sh Reading R R. 57] FIRST BOARD

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 49 S. Third street

STRST BOARD

\$3000 U S 7 808. Aug. 1068
\$3000 City 6. n lots. 99
\$3000 do K SO. lots 99; 200 sh do. ...
\$1000 Pa R 1st mg 68100; \$1000 sh do. ...
\$1000 Pa R 1st mg 68100; \$100 sh do. ...
\$1000 h Ocean lots. \$30 sh do. ...
\$15 sh Ca & A. ..lots128; 50 sh Penna R ...
\$58 100 sh do. ...
\$58 100 sh do. ...
\$6 sh do. ...
\$58 100 sh do. ...
\$100 sh do. ...
\$6 sh do. ...
\$78 100 sh do. ...
\$100 sh do.....85 57 do....sbint 57 100 sh Cata Di. 861 6 sh City Bank... 8 sh Fulton Coal.

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

June, 1864. 141
July, 1864. 183
August, 1864. 183
October, 1864. 112
Dec., 1864. 112
May, 1865. 91
August, 1865. 71
Sept., 1865. 72
October, 1865. 43 Sept., 1865.... October 1865....

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, August 22 .- The Flour Market continues as firm as ever, but the demand is entirely confined to the wants of the home consumers. The sales reach 1800 barrels, including 1000 barrels Northwestern extra ramily at \$11@12.50; 100 barrels fancy

Ohio do, do. at \$14@16; 100 barrels Nortwestern superfine at 88 75; and the remainder in small lots at \$8 50/211 for o'd stock and new Wheat extras. No sales of Ryc Flour or Corn Meal have been reported. We quote the former at \$6.

The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue small, and there is a good demand for prime quality at full prices; sales of new Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$2.75@2.86, and 1000 bushe's Geneesee at \$2.90. In Kye no sales have been reported. There is but little doing in Corn, and prices are unsettled; makes of 2000 bushels Western mixed on private terms, and some at 90 cents; we quote yellow at 92 cents. Oats are scarce, and in demand, with sales at 51 cents.

cents.

Cloverseed comes forward alowly, and ranges from \$6.50 to \$7 \$\text{P}\$ 64 pounds. Timothy ranges from \$8.50 for common up to \$5.50 for choice. Flaxesed sells at \$3.00\text{30} \text{30} 65.

Whisky is searce. Western is held at \$2

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